

THE GLEICHEN CALL

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RECORD CROWD GREETED NEW STREAM-LINED TRAIN

It must have been very gratifying to the officials of the C. P. R. to note the large number of people from this town and district who accepted the invitation to greet the new stream-lined air-conditioned train last Thursday evening. It was really surprising to learn that so many were interested and at the station. They came from Arrowwood and district, Standard district and the areas around Cluny in the east and Namsburg in the west.

Approximately 600 people were on hand when the train arrived shortly after 6 o'clock. Of this number over 500 inspected the "Chinook" as it will be called when it commences its Calgary-Edmonton run this month.

The most striking features of the light weight train, composed of two locomotives and four cars, were the air-conditioning of the cars, comfort of the seats, and the smart appearance of the interior of the coaches. The cars are individual and some were tipped at different angles to demonstrate what could be done in the line of making them comfortable for the traveller. The cars are lower but on the other hand passengers seem to be wider also the passengers, all denoting comfort.

The semi-streamline effect, the giant locomotive, and the light weight of the coaches denote the speed at which this train is capable of travelling and although no effort was made to establish a record the "Chinook" attained a speed of 100 miles an hour on the stretch between Dilley and Brooks.

Six C. P. R. policemen handled the crowd in a courteous and efficient manner the result was that only 20 minutes were required for the 500 people to inspect the train.

Evidently the crowd was much larger than the railway officials expected, since they estimated that ten minutes stay here would be ample time. Even though the train was delayed ten minutes all were given an opportunity to go through the train without being hurried.

After inspecting the interior most of the people hurried to the engine to look it over. Even the layman could see the big difference between this locomotive and the ordinary kind. The high drive wheels—about eight feet in diameter—showed how it was possible for this train to travel over 100 miles an hour.

ELI WOODS

GROWS RECORD CROP POTATOES

Eli Woods harvested his crop of potatoes one day last week and was greatly astonished at their quality as well as quantity his summer's work netted him. His potatoes are of the Early Ohio variety, or as some call them strawberry, since they are in the shape of strawberries. Three quarters of them are about three by four inches in size. Dug up and laid on the ground to dry they covered the area from where they came. Soon were got around town of wonderful spuds and many visitors called during the afternoon to gaze on the sight. All admired them, felt them, and probably took a couple home to sample. After all had it figured they were grand potatoes, along came a man who knew potatoes, said they were splendid spuds, but were a little too large for the city market, which probably is true. However, Mr. Woods has no intention of trying to enter outside markets as he states he will need them all for his family.

Do you remember that business headache you had a year ago after the hail storm? If so you probably also recall that you found a way to relieve it. Do you remember that crushing blow you received? If it didn't drive you up a side road to something better you have at least learned how to live with the storm. If you remember that whole mass of "n-g-h" happenings that clogged your mind and kept it engaged when it should have been working on something within reach of your ability and strength? They probably never happened.

News Items of Local Interest

Mrs. J. Wilson of daughter, have returned after spending a holiday visiting relatives in Ireland.

J. Lester with the assistance of his two sons is at the present time giving his house a coat of paint.

Mr. and Mrs. George Riches of west Arrowwood were in town for a short few Thursday. They took advantage of the occasion to visit the stream-lined train.

Mr. and Mrs. Jack Moss of Vegreville spent a few days in town meeting friends. While here they were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. George Allsot.

Mrs. McGillis and daughter, Dorothy, spent a few days in town last Sunday morning. Mr. Elzbridge, Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Moorhouse near St. Albert. They also visited Mr. and Mrs. Jackley of Coalville.

Mr. and Mrs. Elzbridge, who farm east of Gleichen, were in town last Sunday morning. Mr. Elzbridge stated at that time he had nothing more to do until spring but feed his chickens, as he finished threshing last Saturday night.

Rev. V. M. Gilbert of Strathmore spent a few hours in town Saturday afternoon. While here he had a few moments to spare and called on some friends. He was a dinner guest at Mr. and Mrs. J. Sutherland at the Home.

The big road grading outfit of the Blackfoot municipality pulled into town Friday having completed the grading of roads for this season. The last job being the road running from W. Ferguson's farm to Stobert the outfit is now stored away for the winter in the yard of the municipality. The crew Vice Johnston, foreman; G. Anglin, graderman; Geo. Hunter, chief and general utility man spent Saturday getting all the equipment into proper place, greasing and oiling the exposed parts, to protect it from the weather, and finishing up their records of the season's run.

Alex. Lewis of Winnipeg is spending his holidays in town visiting his father Lt.-Col. Lewis of the Indian Agency staff. Mr. Lewis is supervisor for some 15 stores of the Safeway Stores in the Manitoba capital. Alex. called here the other day and in the course of conversation the talk drifted back to some fifteen years ago when the Gleichen Actors Society gave a show every week to crowded houses in the Gleichen Hall. Mr. Lewis stated "those were the days" and looking back thought it was the most joyous time of his life. He appeared

OBITUARY

MRS. O. NELSON

Mrs. O. Nelson of Queenstown died early Monday morning at the family after a lengthy illness at the age of 57 years. The funeral service was held Tuesday afternoon at the Lutheran Church, Queenstown, after which interment was made in the family plot. The late Mrs. Nelson came to Queenstown with her husband and family in 1908, from North Dakota and has resided there continuously ever since. Her husband died in 1927. Nine children survive. Neils, Palmer, Melvin, Floyd, George, Clara and Tilly all at Queenstown; Mrs. Frank McNamee of Toronto and Mrs. Merrill Peck of Edmonton.

GLEICHEN UNITED CHURCH

Rev. J. N. Wilkinson, minister. Mrs. H. Birch, choir leader. Miss Jean Farquharson, pianist. 11 a.m. Church School. 7.30 p.m. evening worship. The service will be in charge of Adj. Sutherland of the Eventide Home.

Many problems face individuals and groups today. Some of them can, with ingenuity, tact and perseverance, be satisfactorily solved. Others it is best to leave alone for the time being. The man who can quickly make up his mind into which category a problem falls will soon be solving something.

In one show only along with Dennis Ramsbottom and his father H. Ramsbottom, he could not remember who else played in the bloodthirsty drama. Alex is still wondering where the receipts of the night's performance went to for he never saw any of it.

Duck shooting opened Tuesday. The usual crowd of Gleichen sportsmen were on the job and some fair birds were reported from the results of the day's shooting. Again this year Stobert Lake is closed to shooting. This is as it should be as it is the only large lake of its kind for a great many miles that give ideal sanctuary to water fowl since most of the large sloughs throughout Alberta have dried up through lack of rain. Stobert Lake remains full owing to the C. P. R. irrigation ditches draining into it. This year there are thousands of ducks and geese to be seen in its waters. A survey of the shores of the lake a couple of weeks ago showed that there were no dead ducks laying there as was the case in other years. Evidently the leeches or disease that layed havoc with the birds is not affecting them at the present time. J. Sutherland at the present time.

W. W. Smith is the happiest man in town these days. There is no doubt it. After a talk with him for a minute or two one cannot help but share in Mr. Smith's joy. Not long ago doctors removed a cataract from his right eye and after spending a couple of weeks in the hospital can now see as well as anyone. For a long time before the operation Mr. Smith had been able to see to a certain extent with his left eye and was able to get around. The cataract in the left eye will be removed in several years time. When Mr. Smith found he had his sight back he stated it felt as if he had come out of a dark room where he had been confined for over a long and now the world was bright and new; it was great to see children at play and marvelous to see buildings several miles away. Only those who have ever been through the land of darkness can realize what it is to regain their sight.

FROM THE FILES OF GLEICHEN CALL TWENTY YEARS AGO

Miss T. Young, who has been on the staff of the bank of Commerce for sometime left Monday for her former home in Scotland. Mr. Gilbert formerly manager of the Royal Bank, returned home on Saturday from a tour in the east with his bride.

Eighteen members of the local Knights of Pythias have enlisted and many of them are now in the trenches. Officers of the lodge recently installed are: H. Dexter, McKay, John Barron, Fred Jones, Robert Whyte, George E. Bell, N. W. McMinn, G. Robson, I. Stinson and E. Holland.

T. Reed, wife and child spent Monday night in Gleichen. He owns several farms near Standard and says crops are excellent in that vicinity.

Walter McHugh returned last week from New York, after attending the stampede.

R. M. Millan arrived Monday from Buileville, Kansas.

E. H. Homer was a visitor on Monday from Revelstoke, B. C.

L. Hess, F. Turnpass and M. G. Ripley arrived on Saturday from Twin Falls, Idaho.

L. Cowan of Deer Lodge, Mont. is a business visitor to Gleichen.

S. J. Handcock of London was a visitor to town Saturday.

There was a lot of farmers who intended to do a lot of fall plowing but as the season is late it is doubtful if there will be very many accomplished. No doubt a good many will be the result.

Messrs. W. R. McKie, W. W. Brown, T. H. Beach and J. A. McDonald left last Thursday afternoon to pay Acme Masonic Lodge an official visit. They travelled over all kinds of roads, as far as a Post can do and arrived at Blackfoot, 7 miles from Acme, they decided to stop there over night. They advise that Blackfoot is the only town in Alberta where it is safe to leave an auto standing in the open over night.

SCHOOL FAIR WILL BE HELD SEPTEMBER 29

After a lapse of several years the school fair will be held in Gleichen on Tuesday, September 29th. The officials in charge of the Fair Association are John Boyd, president and W. Robinson secretary. Already the boys and girls are thinking about the fair and what they will display.

This fair will be put on by the Gleichen and District School Fair Association under the auspices of the Provincial Government. The purpose of the fair is to supplement the regular school curriculum with activities of a competitive and practical nature, which are of particular interest and educational value to our boys and girls, the large majority of whom will be the farmers and home-makers of the future.

Schools taking part are: Gleichen Public School (3 rooms), Hammer Hill, Alton, Shamrock, Living Spring. The boys and the girls winning the most points in agriculture and domestic science exhibits will be given a scholarship, short course at the Olds School of Agriculture next summer.

There will be keen competition among the schools for the diplomas given by the Department of Agriculture and education to the schools with the most points in their respective fields.

The Fair Association is indebted to the following merchants who have made generous cash contributions to the prize list:

N. T. Purcell. Shorrite Stores. Pioneer Meat Market. A. R. Yates. Ramsey Mercantile. Red and White Stores. Gleichen Pharmacy. McKay Hardware. Gleichen Hardware. Standard Brands offer a wrist watch to the girl making the best cake according to their receipt.

HOW THE BANKS WERE STARTED

Sir Norman Angel, British economist, who recently wrote a series of articles on money and banking for Financial Post, gives us the following interesting story of how and why banks started:

Modern banking began with the goldsmith.

It was the custom of wealthy men in the later Middle Ages to deposit their gold and silver, money jewels, and plate for safe keeping with goldsmiths, whose premises were especially well guarded against theft. A land owner or merchant having a large payment to make would, instead of fetching the actual money and carrying it over robber-infested roads, give an order or the goldsmith. The recipient of that order could, of course, pass it on. It might be a long time in circulation without the money or valuables ever being called for. At a time of Crusades, for instance, the owner of money or valuables deposited with a goldsmith might be gone for years, and it was inevitable that a goldsmith, knowing full well that much of the money deposited with him would not be called for during a long time, should meantime, lend it knowing that a Crusader could not possibly return for a year to get his money, it seemed perfectly safe to lend it at a good rate of interest to a merchant for six months. The goldsmith, as a further safeguard, knew that when the Crusader returned and withdrew his money or jewels, other Crusaders starting off would make a deposit of money, and that this second deposit could be used to pay the first.

Let us be clear as to the mechanism, for a different way, a very different way, would be the same sort of thing is being done by banks today.

Jones deposits with the goldsmith one thousand pounds in bullion and coin and goes off on a journey which the goldsmith knows will keep him away for a year. The goldsmith thereupon lends this thousand pounds to Brown, engaged in buying wool from farmers to sell to manufacturers. Brown does not want to cart bullion about the country, and says, "I'll leave the bullion with you and

A CAMPAIGN OF FALSEHOOD

The opponents of the present methods of grain marketing are using freely the weapons of abuse and misrepresentation in endeavors to discredit the grain trade, to force their own policies upon the country and to obtain an unfair advantage for the Pools at the country elevator points.

THE FOLLOWING FACTS ARE TRUE:

1. The Western Pools are and have been since their inception, members of the Winnipeg Grain Exchange. They continually use the facilities of the Exchange for the benefit of their customers.

2. When representatives of the grain trade were called upon to give advice to the Dominion Government in 1935 concerning the establishment of a Wheat Board, they appeared publicly before a Parliamentary Committee. On that occasion, as first witnesses called, they advised the Government to appoint a Wheat Board, to provide a minimum price for the protection of farmers and to use every available channel to market Canadian wheat and to maintain Canada's place in the wheat markets of the world. The representatives of the Western Pools, on the same occasion, demanded the Wheat Board Bill in its original form under which no protection was made for a minimum price but only for the establishment of a compulsory marketing system.

3. The Winnipeg Grain Exchange is one in the chain of world's grain markets. It is a meeting place for all buyers and sellers of grain. The grain trade has no quarrel with those who think a better method can be found, but up to date no one has discovered a method of marketing that will better serve the interests of the farmer.

4. It is the interest of the grain trade that the farmer should obtain the best possible price for his product and the maximum Government support in the hour of need. The interest of the grain trade is not thus at variance with that of grain growers; on the contrary, the grain trade realizes keenly that the prosperity of agriculture is essential to the well-being of the Dominion and of all its industries, including their own.

5. No line elevator company, any more than a Pool elevator company, designs to make profit from fluctuation of grain prices, which are determined by numerous causes that are not and cannot be controlled by the grain trade, the Wheat Board or the Pools.

6. It has been stated on numerous occasions, in the plainest possible terms, the grain trade and the Winnipeg Grain Exchange have made no representations to the Government against the fixing of a big minimum price nor in favor of the dis-establishment of the Wheat Board or the curtailment of its activities.

THE FOLLOWING QUOTED STATEMENTS ARE FALSE:

1. The Western Producer, which is the organ of the Saskatchewan Pool, states in its issue of September 10, 1936, that the Government has decreed the death of the Wheat Board and thereby has complied with the express desire of the grain trade. THIS IS FALSE. The grain trade has expressed no such desire.

2. The same paper, in the same issue, states, "The work of a generation is to be scuttled and if its present intentions are carried out next year, and for many years thereafter, the farmers, if they have a crop, are to be thrown to the wolves of the Grain Exchange." This statement is merely abusive and its implications libelous. If it is intended to mean that the members of the Grain Exchange, which comprise all the elevator companies (including Pools), the mills and merchants, both foreign and domestic, who compete for the sale of Western Canadian crop, are organized for this purpose, not of service to the producer but to prejudice his interest, this statement is not only false but must be known to be false to the editor and every corner of this paper.

3. The following statement is contained in a circular forwarded to various organizations throughout Western Canada by the Saskatchewan Provincial President of the Co-operative Commonwealth Federation: "The Government, by setting the pegged price at 87½c, basis No. 1 Nor. Fort William—7½c to the farmer—has taken money from you and given it to the Grain Exchange." This statement is false and can only be based upon complete ignorance or extreme malice. No line elevator company, any more than a Pool elevator, designs to make any profit from the fluctuations of grain prices. The grain trade challenges the gentleman who made this statement to explain it and to prove it. It is inconceivable that the Western Pools and the elevator companies who have served the producers of Western Canada for so many years, efficiently and honorably, would be willing to continue to belong to an institution which is organized for any such evil purpose.

4. The numerous statements being made throughout the country by propagandists that the grain trade is desirous of anything but the welfare of the farmer, or has brought pressure upon the Government with reference to the Wheat Board or the wheat policy of Canada, is untrue.

NOTE: It is understood that a Commission will shortly inquire into the grain marketing system. The grain trade invites those who have made the above statements and similar misrepresentations of fact, to appear before the Commission and support their statements by evidence and argument.

LOCAL LINE ELEVATORS

give the farmers orders on you, your notes."

The farmers accepting these notes knowing the goldsmith as a great London merchant. Brown passes out the notes to a farmer in exchange for the wheat and the farmer's wife goes to town and buys cloth for a dress paying the shopkeeper with the goldsmith's notes. The shopkeeper passes the notes on to the manufacturer, who uses them to pay Brown for the wool who hanks them back to the goldsmith, in discharge of his debt without ever having touched the bullion at all which in fact, may long since have been returned to Jones.

The handsome profits earned on this business of owing and lending money which is not asked for, doubtless encouraged the goldsmiths to devote themselves to it and, as a next step, to attract deposits of money by offering interest for the use of it, making their profit by charging a higher rate to borrowers. The be-

ginnings of bank-notes arose from the fact, already noted, that a merchant or a land owner having deposited a given sum of money with a goldsmith for safe keeping, accepted the goldsmith's I.O.U., or promise to pay, and passed it on in payment of the depositor's own debts, the document remaining perhaps in circulation a long time without any call being made for the money. The goldsmith realizes that not all his promises to pay will, or even can, be presented at once, and that he can, in consequence, lend more than the amount of gold which he has actually in his vaults, or, in other words that he can issue bank-notes far in excess of his capital. Thus gold or silver was enabled to do many times as much work as before, by being circulated in the form of notes issue to the extent of many times its value, while all the time it lay in what Mr. Hartley Withers calls "dignified repose, subject to no wear and tear."

Chantecler
CIGARETTE PAPERS
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DOUBLE
AUTOMATIC
BOOKLET
5

FINEST QUALITY IMPORT

Equitability In Debt Adjustment

With governments, boards of adjudication and arbitration and organizations innumerable all imbued with different ideas on the subject, the process of defating the accumulated indebtedness of farmers in the prairie provinces, generally referred to as debt adjustment, is an exceedingly complicated problem.

It is not rendered any the less so because the problem is being dealt with by a multiplicity of tribunals with varying degrees of authority and some with none at all, and in view of the fact that the human element is a very important factor in straightening out the tangled affairs of the debtors on a reasonable basis and at the same time to the satisfaction of both parties to amended contracts.

The large number of debtors involved, the wide variations in the nature and terms of the agreements from which some easement is sought, the great spread in circumstances and conditions under which the debtors have been and still are operating, the wide range in the capacity and ability of the land to produce, as well as other factors, conspire to prevent the placing of debt adjustment on a mathematically scientific basis and for this reason, decisions of tribunals and new agreements made on a voluntary basis may not always appear on the face of them, to be equitable when compared with other decrees and other agreements.

Where voluntary adjustments are made by mutual consent of debtor and creditor, either directly or through the mediation of a board, the question of equitability is not an important consideration. So long as the two parties involved can reach a decision satisfactory to both, the terms are of no concern to any other person.

But where the terms of a new agreement are imposed on debtor and creditor by a tribunal armed with enforcement authority, the question assumes a different complexion. Under such circumstances, while as stated at the outset, agreements cannot be made to comply with any rigid mathematical formulae for the reasons set forth, every effort should be made to establish fundamental principles and policies which will ensure the nearest possible approximation to equitability.

Some, perhaps all of the boards operating in the three provinces have already enunciated principles trending in this direction to which they are prepared to adhere as closely as circumstances permit. They have announced that the chief objective of their decisions is to keep the farmer on the land and enable him to carry on. From this it follows that new contracts authorized must comprise terms within the capacity and ability of the farmer-debtor to comply. At the same time they must be fair and reasonable from the creditors' viewpoint, if for no other reason, for the sake of availability of future credit.

The Federal Board of Review in Saskatchewan, however, has gone even further than enunciating the general principles outlined above. In a recent announcement the board declared that after the total amount of real estate mortgage indebtedness to be repaid has been determined, new agreements will cover a ten year period, providing for repayment of principal sums in ascending scale, the agreement to bear a maximum interest rate of six per cent with provision for suspension of payment in years of crop failure. Fairly specific policies, with reservation for variation under special circumstances, were also announced with respect to other forms of indebtedness.

Whether or not the precise terms outlined meet general approval, the effort to provide for some measure of uniformity of general debt adjustment provisions is a step in the right direction and should similar policies be adopted by the boards in the provinces of Alberta and Manitoba, as is intimated they are likely to do, a further step forward in the direction of equitability will have been made.

Recently the United Farmers of Canada suggested that some provision should be made for appeal from decisions of the Boards of Review but if the general principles and policies which have been promulgated, at least by the Board in Saskatchewan, are followed as closely as varying circumstances permit, it is reasonable to assume that requests for the right of appeal will presently dissolve.

If a generally satisfactory degree of equitability can be made effective in decrees of the respective boards and if debtor and creditor will approach negotiations under voluntary mediation in a spirit of reasonableness much of the difficulty of debt adjustment will automatically be dissipated and what is now a complicated problem will be materially simplified and costs of the undertaking much reduced.

First-Hand Information

Pittsburg Judge Voluntarily Went To Jail For Three Days

Judge M. A. Musmanno, who is presiding judge of the Pittsburgh criminal court, served a voluntary, self-imposed three-day prison "sentence."

He told newsmen through cell bars: "A judge should know something of the environment and daily routine in a prison. The complete picture is necessary for an ample understanding of the situation."

Nearly 240,000 gallons of gasoline have been made from coal in a plant at Billingham, Eng.

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Stresses Water Conservation

Irrigation Necessary On Prairies Opinion Of John Vallance

The necessity of water conservation as planned under the Prairie Farms Rehabilitation Act, not only for Saskatchewan but for the three western provinces was stressed by John Vallance, senior officer of the act, in an address to a joint meeting of the Rotary and Kiwanis clubs in the Hotel Saskatchewan, Regina, recently.

Irrigation must be developed in every possible area, the speaker declared, in order to supplement the whole feed supply in the entire drought section.

Present plans for water conservation, by the act, he said, called for the forming of large storage basins in areas where the spring run-off could be conserved. He said further and larger development of the project was necessary.

Assistance will be given individuals and groups of farmers by the P.F.R.A.

Rule Is Strict

Women with blind feet will not be eligible for marriage in Shantung provinces after January 1, 1937, the provincial government has ordered. Bachelors who persist in choosing wives with "lily feet" will face heavy punishment, states the order.

Because the King is keeping fewer horses than did King George, extensive alterations are planned for the Royal Mews. 2108

Has Made Last Attempt

Hugh Rutledge Gives Up Idea Of Scaling Mount Everest

Hugh Rutledge, leader of the 1936 Mount Everest expedition, which was beaten by bad weather, says he has made his last attempt to scale the world's highest peak.

In future he will live in a yacht with Brishan, Devon, as his base, and will be satisfied with climbing smaller mountains.

He outlined these plans when he arrived at Plymouth from India. "We saw Mount Everest at its worst," he said, "we reached a height of 20,000 feet, but never had a chance because the monsoon broke earlier than ever before."

Mr. Rutledge believes that Everest will be climbed one day.

"There will be no difficulty in obtaining permission for another expedition," he said, "the old objection on religious grounds by the Tibetan government has vanished. We were entertained most hospitably at a monastery 16 miles from our base camp."

"The 300 monks there offered prayers for our success, and blessed us on the eve of our departure."

"Strange beliefs still exist, however. For instance, it is believed that moving a stone means the release of an evil spirit, and we had some difficulty when we wanted to remove boulders from our path at the beginning of the ascent."

Mr. Rutledge added, "I shall never climb Everest. At 51 I am too old. I shall still climb smaller peaks, and they are often harder than the biggest mountains."

Purchase Canadian Seed Grain

Russian Representative Here To Secure Rust-Resistant Grain

Best new type of Canadian wheat, chosen for their rust-resistant and good hard milling qualities, are being bought in experimental quantities as seed for potential widespread planting in the Soviet Union, it was announced at Edmonton by A. S. Esipov, top executive in charge of grain experimentation for the entire U.S.S.R.

Mr. Esipov, whose headquarters are in Moscow, came to Edmonton to confer with Dr. K. W. Neatby, professor of the fields crops division of the University of Alberta, to arrange for purchase of seed wheat grain and to study the activities of several leading seed growers in the Edmonton district.

Mr. Esipov, whose portfolio is "chief of the state plant-breeding fund of the Soviet people's commissariat of agriculture," declared that the Soviet is definitely not in the export market in competition with Canada as far as grain is concerned.

He would like to see trade relations with Canada re-established, he said, and he hoped that the recent Moscow visit of Hon. W. D. Euler, federal minister of trade and commerce, may lead to a resumption of the Soviet-Canadian trade which was stopped by the Dominion a few years ago.

Gang Warfare

Gangsters Cause Trouble For Police In London And Glasgow

In London and Glasgow alike war has been declared on gangsters. Two men lay in Balham hospital. They had been shaken by rain in a gang fight. Police circulated a message asking for news of the gang whose activities have been worrying authorities for some time past.

Glasgow magistrates have decided to "exercise their powers to the full extent" to stamp out the city's armed gangs. The chief constable and a special committee reported that gang warfare had spread to such an extent in the east end of Glasgow as to "create considerable anxiety in the minds of the public."

Japanese Were Offended

Exhibit Of Art Objects Carried Design Like Imperial Crest

Because several foreign-made art objects contained decorative motifs which resembled the Japanese imperial crest, they were ordered withdrawn by the police from an exhibition in Nihonbashi, Japan. The design is reported to be similar to the chrysanthemum which appears on the crest. Indeed, was the design of a cake tray, a French stein, a set of hair ornaments and a Japanese ink set. The owners of the objects and interested Japanese were summoned to the police station and compelled to sign an abject apology.

For amateur gardeners a folding wheelbarrow that resembles an infant's carriage has been invented.

Society cannot exist without law and order, and cannot advance except through vigorous innovators.

War Bursaries

I.O.D.E. War Memorial To Children Of Soldiers Killed Or Disabled

The national executive council of the Imperial Order Daughters of the Empire announced that bursaries of a total value of \$20,400 had been awarded under the I.O.D.E. war memorial to children of soldiers killed or disabled in the war.

The national educational secretary reported the bursaries had been awarded in Saskatchewan as follows:

Duncan G. Blair, Regina, son of Pte. Duncan Blair, died of wounds; Charlotte D. B. Hardie, Moose Jaw, whose father was killed in action; John Alexander McTavish, Kerrobert. (Particulars in next issue.)

Special partial bursaries were provided for seven other students whose fathers had been killed in battle or permanently disabled. Four of these students live in British Columbia and three in Ontario, but their names were not announced.

WAKE UP YOUR LIVER BILE—

And You'll Jump Out of Bed in the Morning Ready to Go

The liver should pour out two pounds of bile into your bowels daily. If the bile isn't flowing freely, your food won't digest. It just stays in the bowels. Gas builds up in your stomach. You feel constipated. Bile goes on into the body, and you feel sour, weak and the world looks puny. A new bowel movement doesn't always get at the cause. You need something that works on the liver as well. It takes those good, old Carter's Little Liver Pills to make you feel "up and up." Bile makes you feel like the bile flows freely and make you feel "up and up." Bile makes you feel like the bile flows freely and make you feel "up and up." Bile makes you feel like the bile flows freely and make you feel "up and up."

Ask for Carter's Little Liver Pills by name! Substitutes result in wasting time and money.

Forecasts Increase In Gold

Minister Of Mines Urges Help For Engineering Students

Expressing confidence that Canada would produce \$135,000,000 worth of gold this year, Hon. T. A. Crerar, Minister of Mines and Natural Resources, told the Board of Trade at Timmins, Ont., that no increase in the taxes on the mining industry would be levied "at least during the lifetime of the present government."

The Minister urged the big mining companies which were represented by their chief executives at the meeting to endow scholarships in Canadian Universities for students taking mining engineering courses. It would direct the attention of the people of Canada to the importance of the mining industry and encourage the young men to take up the study of mines. For one scholarship, he suggested that the winner be given a year in the ore laboratory of the Mines Department at Ottawa.

Last year Canadian mines produced \$116,000,000 worth of gold but this year the production looked as if it would reach \$135,000,000, and Mr. Crerar prophesied that in five years it would reach \$250,000,000.

SELECTED RECIPES

OATMEAL COOKIES

- 1 cup chopped raisins
- 1 cup white or brown sugar
- 1/2 cup butter or lard
- 1 teaspoon salt
- 1 teaspoon cinnamon
- 1 teaspoon soda dissolved in one tablespoon hot water
- 2 cups Purity flour
- 1 1/2 cups Purity flour

1. Mix in order given and drop from spoon on to greased baking sheet. 2. Bake in slow oven of 300 degrees for 20 minutes.

An Underground Home

Plans for Britain's first bombproof and gasproof underground home, where the owner can sleep under ground without fear of air raids, has been announced by English architects. It is to be built at a cost of \$150,000 under a lonely Hertfordshire meadow and will be a luxurious mansion of twenty rooms.

Germany is trying to increase its wool supply to 30 per cent. of the country's needs.

The largest active volcano in the world is Kilauea, in Hawaii. Its crater is two miles in diameter.

WHEN USING
WILSON'S FLY PADS
READ DIRECTIONS CAREFULLY AND FOLLOW THEM EXACTLY



Each pad will kill flies all day and last for several weeks.
3 pads in each packet.
10 CENTS PER PACKET
at Dealers, Grocers, General Stores.
WHY PAY MORE?
THE WILSON FLY PAD CO., Hamilton, Ont.

ENJOY!
WRIGLEY'S DOUBLEMINT CHEWING GUM
THE FLAVOR LASTS



Adventurers Saved

Waged Battle Against Snow In Himalayan Mountains

Five men, including Fazal Elahie of the Survey of India, were carried into Mussoorie, all suffering badly from exposure and frost bite, after being marooned for seven days near the famous Gangotri glacier, India, at a height of 18,000 feet.

The party, counting on the fine weather, had sent back their coolies ten miles to bring up rations and fuel. During their absence, the weather suddenly changed. The monsoon, which is exceptionally violent this year, penetrated the main Himalayan range and, for two nights in succession eight feet of snow fell on the survivors' camp.

The party coolies failed to return. After two days the party had no more fuel left—they had burned even their tent pegs—and had run short of food.

They had no alternative but to try to cut their way out. For three days they battled against the snow, which was so soft that they sank in it up to their necks and could only make progress by crawling on their hands and knees and by tunnelling.

Then the rescue party arrived and they were helped and carried down the remaining three miles to camp and, after a few days' rest were subsequently taken in to Mussoorie for treatment. All of them were making good progress and should recover completely.

Deserted Town

Baron Tweedsmuir And Party Pay Visit To Bankehead

A Rocky Mountain ghost town, Bankehead, above which towers the 10,000-foot peak of Cascade mountain, was visited recently by Canada's governor-general, Baron Tweedsmuir and Lady Tweedsmuir.

In the once prosperous town deserted a few years ago by its 2,000 inhabitants when work in a mine, its chief source of industry, was halted, stands a lone cenotaph, to commemorate the miners' war dead. There the governor-general stood in silent prayer after placing a wreath in tribute to the warriors. Only a few persons witnessed the ceremony.

Paying tribute to the part played by Canadian soldiers in the Great War, Baron Tweedsmuir warned that Canada must still fight for her place among the nations of the world. To the Bankehead children whom he visited, he said: "Think of your king not only as your king but also as your neighbor."

Does Fine Embroidery

Eighty-Seven-Year-Old Man Exhibits Enthusiasm Work

One of the most enthusiastic needleworkers who visited the Women's Building at the Canadian National Exhibition in Toronto, was Thomas W. Willoughby, formerly of Burlington, and now of Newmarket, according to a report from the Women's Building.

He announced his age to be 87, and after showing a practically disabled right hand, opened a box of fine linen embroidered in silks with shaded colors.

"I do this to fill in my time; to cure loneliness," said Mr. Willoughby. "But I want you ladies to understand that I had never had a needle in my hands until a few years ago. Of course, as a boy, I used to hook rugs, but this is different." Mr. Willoughby's exhibit received a special display in the building. He did not enter it for competition.

Little Things Count

Springs are little things, but they are sources of large streams; a helm is a little thing, but it governs the course of a ship; a bridge-bolt is a little thing, but see its use and power; nails and pegs are little things, but they hold the large parts of buildings together; a word, a look, a frown—are all little things, but powerful for good or evil. Think of this, and mind the little things.

"Titan, the artist, obtained inspiration from a bunch of grapes which he kept hanging in his studio as an example of beauty of form and line."

South Africa has started a work colony for "won't work."

Scotch Curse Effective

Ancient Stronghold Turned Into Playground For The Wealthy

On the mountainside where the Campbells massacred the MacGregors, a kinsman of the Earl of Breadalbane raised beautiful Taymouth Castle, which every MacGregor and Macdonald has cursed these last two centuries.

And now the curses of the MacGregors have come true. The last mighty Campbell, the Laird of Breadalbane, can no longer afford to keep up his giant fortress, and the ancient stronghold of his mighty Scottish clan is now a hotel and playground for the wealthy.

AIR-TIGHT WRAPPERS



KEEP ROYAL YEAST CAKES Full Strength

COFFEE RING

RAISIN BUNS

WHITE BREAD

Use these Famous Dry Yeast Cakes and the Tested Royal Sponge Recipes...

Every Royal Yeast Cake comes to you protected by an individual, air-tight wrapping—the only dry yeast with this safeguard! Kept absolutely fresh, they assure full-strength leavening power at all times. The standard for over 50 years! Today Royal Yeast Cakes are preferred by 7 out of 8 Canadian housewives who use dry yeast. Keep a package handy.

Helpful Booklet FREE!
"The Royal Yeast Cake Book" gives tested Royal Sponge Recipes for the breads pictured above and many others. FREE! Send coupon:

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Please use the free Royal Yeast Cake Book.

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Street _____
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\$1450.00

PRIZES:

1st	\$500.00
2nd	150.00
3rd	100.00
4th	75.00
5th	50.00
6th	25.00
10 prizes of	5.00
200 prizes of	2.50
TOTAL \$1,450.00	

IN CASH PRIZES

FOR THE BEST SLOGANS FOR
ROYAL HOUSEHOLD FLOUR

This is What You Do

Merely write a slogan of not more than ten words relating to Royal Household Flour and good enough to describe this favourite brand. It's easy to do. Here are a few examples: "Best by Triple Test", "Made by the Master Millers", "A Guarantee of Uniform Baking Results". You may send in as many slogans as you wish, providing you follow the simple rules below.

YOU MAY WIN A VALUABLE PRIZE

We want a slogan for Ogilvie Royal Household Flour and for the best one submitted during this contest will award prizes as outlined above. Read the simple contest rules and send in your entry. You may win a valuable cash prize.

There's a treat in store also for you if you've never tried this popular brand of flour—Royal Household. It is a flour of the first quality—good for bread, cakes and pastry. It's triple-tested—tested for wheat quality before milling, tested for flour quality during milling and tested for baking quality after milling, *all before you buy*. Get a bag today.

216 PRIZES TO BE AWARDED!

Here Are the Simple Rules:

- 1 Use a plain sheet of paper and write out your slogan. Write your name and address clearly at the bottom and on the other side of the sheet write the name and address of the store where you purchase your Royal Household Flour.
- 2 You may submit as many slogans as you desire, but with each slogan use the words "Royal Household" cut from the small leaflet in every bag of Ogilvie Royal Household Flour. Or you may send in a reasonably accurate facsimile of same.



- 3 This contest will close on November 30th, 1936. All entries must be postmarked not later than that date.
- 4 Mail your slogans to "The \$1450 Prize Contest, The Ogilvie Flour Mills Co. Limited, Winnipeg, Canada."
- 5 Contest is open to all residents of Canada except the employees of The Ogilvie Flour Mills Co. Limited and their families.
- 6 In case of a tie the prize money will be equally divided. The committee of judges is composed of three independent, disinterested persons in no way connected with The Ogilvie Flour Mills Company Limited and their decisions will be final. No correspondence will be entered into and all slogans submitted will become the property of The Ogilvie Flour Mills Co. Limited.

RETAILERS

You share in this, too. The retailers named by the first six prize winners will each receive \$15.00 cash.

Question Is Settled

Scientists Come To Conclusion Animals Have No Souls

Scientists working with delicate apparatus in a Kensington laboratory have settled a question that has caused endless controversy in every part of the world—

Have animals souls? Do our pets survive after death? Dr. Nandor Fodor, an internationally-known physical research expert, asked Mr. E. J. Hopper, M. Sc., one of the most brilliant of British physicists, to begin experiments that would answer the question.

Now, after experimenting on mice, birds, frogs and cockroaches, both scientists issue this statement: There is no evidence that animals have souls or any existence after death.

Argument on the subject suddenly increased when Dr. A. Watters, director of the Dr. William Bernard Johnston Foundation for Psychological Research at Reno, Nevada, started the world with his claim two years ago:

"That he had photographed 'souls' leaving the bodies of animals killed in a specially-constructed chamber. His photographs," he said, showed the shadowy 'souls' of animals which resembled the physical bodies in shape.

Dr. Nandor Fodor started experiments at the International Institute for Physical Research, Kensington.

"The results," Dr. Nandor Fodor told the Sunday Chronicle recently, "were disappointing. We were unable, despite the most thorough examination, to confirm the American claims which had been hailed by Spiritualists as proof of the existence of survival."

Flower From The Tropics

Giant Arum Lily Attracts Crowds To Holland Hothouse

A giant arum lily, eight feet high and three and a half feet across is attracting crowds to the hothouse of the Agricultural High School at Wageningen, in Holland. It is growing from a bulb that weighs six stone four pounds. The lily, which is from the tropics, seldom blossoms. The flower lasts only two days. It blossomed the first time in July, 1932, and is the only specimen in Europe.

Left Brief Will

The fate of \$5,440,000 was decided by six lines of writing in Melbourne, Australia. The money was the fortune of Mr. Benjamin Nathan, senior partner in a furniture warehouse firm. His will, a six-line document, has now been proved. It divides the money between his two married daughters.

Thou Shalt Not Love

— A NOVEL BY —

GEORGIA CRAIG

CHAPTER V.—Continued

"I told myself then that if I saw you again that it would be a sign to me that at last I had found the girl I wanted. Heaven knows I've turned the town upside down, looking for somebody who could look the part, as well as act it. When I saw you again tonight—well, you know what I said—'Three times and out.' I guess you didn't understand." He leaned over and looked her straight in the eyes. "I don't know who you are, nor anything about you, except for the essential things I asked you. I don't want to know anything else. The past is gone. Your life begins this minute."

"You want to play—to be envied, loved. . . I'll make you the talk of the town—a better press agent job than any movie actress ever heard of. It's a natural. You'll start out with an advantage no actor in history ever had. Your reputation is already made for you! All you'll

have to do is live up to it! It won't be with a Broadway background, either. It will be among the 'best people' in town, those with whom you'll mingle, on whom you'll cast your spell. Your every wish shall be realized. You are beautiful—which of course you know. I'll provide the clothes and all the stage scenery. Every woman in town will be envious of you; every man will want to make love to you. Play up to it. Play!'"

He paused to let his words sink in. To Starr it was still all part of that unreal dream she was sure was not yet finished. But he looked real enough. His voice was no figment of her imagination, his earnestness sincere. He pressed his advantage, seeing her quiescence.

"All I ask is that you keep your name in the headlines—not of course with any remotest connection of a Starr Ellison that was. That girl's dead from this minute on—dead and buried. A new one, the famous, or infamous author, has arisen in her place." He could not, or would not, see the stricken look in Starr's eyes as he made his emphasis, nor could he know of the choke in her throat that kept her from crying out. "Dead and buried"—he had said. . .

He was interested only in his own scheming. Starr Ellison, the author, must be kept on the front page, if possible, right from the go-off. I don't care how. It won't matter. What will be of account will be that every mention you get will increase the sales of the book. You'll make a fortune for me—and I will pay you accordingly."

He stopped and studied her a moment more, nodded his satisfaction. "Yes, you look the type all right—know it from the start—with those mysterious eyes of yours and all. . . We'll have to cook up some kind of story—you gave me an idea with those few words of Arab gab of yours—a small matter—leave all that to me. The important thing is that you grasp your role. If you haven't by any chance read the book I'll tell you that my 'Play-Girl' is a symbol of blatant sex appeal, beauty without emotion, without a soul! Do you understand? Do you think you can live the part?"

Could she? Dared she try? Oh, yes, she understood, and the understanding was rather staggering. The bold, devil-may-care, social-climbing author, must be kept on the front page of the book he had authored. He wanted to hide behind the skirts of a woman—so that his precious royalties could go on!

Starr was to help him make a fortune so that he could marry the proud Stephanie. She was to sacrifice her own personality—he didn't care the flick of a wrist about that; he had said so in no unmistakable terms. She was to quit being the Starr Ellison she had known for the most twenty-three years and allow herself to evolve into a glamorous

fiction character, a creation of the brilliant mind of Michael Fairbourne! Who was ashamed of it.

She flung up her head proudly, in that gesture her father had so often likened to the disdainful haughtiness of his beloved ancient Egyptian princess. She wanted to tell him—so many things. Then she wilted. The realization of everything came back to her: things she had forgotten; the six months of life—"Tut-Amen-Ra-Amen-Sun. . ."

Michael Fairbourne wanted her to do this thing. Well, why not? Six months of life, after all, were all she had left. She would have no future in which to harbor any lingering regrets. She had rallied against the fate which condemned her to be a drab, failing star. This man was giving her the chance to flash through those last six months, a flaming meteor. It could be Fate—an answer to her defiance of the Egyptian gods and their curses.

To do as he asked meant that she could drink deep of the gay wine of life. In her few months she could crowd in a lifetime of thrills. Defy grim destiny in a reckless round of pleasure. Surely she had the right to do that, she who was doomed?

A strange excitement possessed her suddenly. Her camera features glowed. She said, impulsively:

"I can do it!" Michael's hand came across the table. A big warm hand clamping her cold small one to seal their bargain. She lifted her lashes to look at him out of her long, mysterious eyes. It didn't seem just exactly right. She must make some protest. After all, if they were to be so intimately associated, would it not be better if she confessed to him—a few things. She said softly:

"But after all, we're strangers. . . Why should we trust one another—so far? You know nothing of me. . ."

He flung up his head, smiled enigmatically, but the hardness in his tone was not so noticeable.

"I thought we'd passed that. But what does it matter? Strangers—yes, perhaps. But do any of us ever truly know each other? Even after we've lived in close companionship all our lives? Aren't we lonely souls—all of us? Strangers?" The one brief glimpse he allowed her into his inner mind passed instantly. Once again he was the coldly calculating business man. He mentioned then, as though it were an afterthought: "It's only fair to tell you that the job won't last forever. It may not last long at all. That's rather up to you—and to me, I suppose, as your manager—press agent. Public fancy is fickle. You will be 'Play-Girl' only as long as people are interested in the book. It may possibly be but a few months. Then you will have to go back—wherever you came from."

A dagger of ice stabbed at Starr's heart. Her great black eyes assumed that wistful, haunting expres-

sion, that suggestion as of looking upon things remote and unearthly, which was part of her greatest beauty.

She murmured as though to herself: "A few months will be enough."

CHAPTER VI.

"We've got to have a background for you," Michael had said, not in the least interested that Starr might have a perfectly good one, ready-made. And so he proceeded to furnish her with one which would have made an excellent plot for some other book he might some day write. Which suited Starr excellently. In this new role she didn't want to be reminded of the Starr Ellison of tragic days, nor would she have cared to be identified back in her New England home town with the Starr Ellison who was the notorious "Play-Girl."

She entered into all Michael's schemes enthusiastically, surprised at herself that she no longer shrank from all his talk about Egypt and Egyptian things. Her communion with the priestess on a vase in the

Museum had done that. In fact, she rather welcomed the idea of having Egypt recalled in every way, much as a wound can be temporarily eased by the anaesthesia of further wounding.

It was Michael's idea to say she had come from Cairo. There was to be considerable mystery about just who she was, but he would see to it that there were rumors spread of her being the daughter of an American soldier of fortune and an Egyptian mother whose ancient and distinguished ancestry could be traced back to princesses of Cleopatra's day. "You see," Michael explained, "it would all work out splendidly—with those eyes of yours and your mysterious air, to say nothing of those few words of Arabic you've picked up, though God knows where. Besides Cairo's so far away no one can investigate and find out anything at all. . ."

(To Be Continued)

Compliment For Canada

Has Made Best Progress In Solving

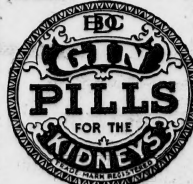
Grasshopper Problem. Canada was paid a compliment at the Fourth International Conference on Anti-Locust Research, held at Cairo, Egypt. The conference considered that the formation of the Canadian Committee on Grasshopper Research and its close co-operation with workers in the United States was the type of organization required. It was also shown that the work in Canada has progressed nearer to a solution of the grasshopper problem than in any of the other 24 countries which sent delegates to the Conference.

Wild tribesmen of Ceylon shoot from a sitting posture, and hold the bow with their toes and feet.

More than 32,000 women work in India's mines. 2168

RHEUMATISM

—often results from clogged and inflamed kidneys allowing acid toxins to get into your blood. Take GIN Pills to drive out these pain-causing impurities and soothe and strengthen your kidneys.



Appleford's

Para-Sani

You'll save its modest cost before half the roll is used. That's because this heavy waxed paper keeps left-overs fresh, moist and flavorful. Ask for Appleford's Para-Sani because of the exclusive knife edge cutter on the box.

HEAVY WAXED PAPER

Warehouses at Calgary, Edmonton, Regina and Winnipeg

THERE IS
Smoking
Satisfaction
IN EVERY
PACKAGE



Buckingham
FINE CUT

DON'T SUFFER
PILES
Be Sure to Order by Number
1. PAIN
2. AFTER INTERNAL USE
MECCA
FILE REMEDIES



Insist on
ASHLESS-TASTELESS

2 KINDS
CHOOSE WHICHEVER
YOU PREFER FOR A CLEAN,
SMOOTH SMOKE
BLACK COVER - Thin Paper
BLUE COVER - Pure White
Automatic Book - 100 Leaves
5¢
ZIG-ZAG
CIGARETTE PAPERS

for NEURITIS
One thing that helps is to
warm a disk, pour in Minard's,
and rub the liniment
gently in.
Pain eases off!

MINARD'S
"KING OF PAIN"
LINIMENT

WATCH FOR OUR AD EVERY WEEK. IT WILL PAY YOU

LARD (Pure)	25c	SOAP		FRESH FRUIT & VEGETABLES	
2lb		Lux	25c	APPLES	
RAISINS SULTANAS		Blueing	5c	Wealthy	\$1.40
2lb	25c	CORNEBEEF		Case	
10lb	\$1.19	2 tins	25c	McIntosh	\$1.60
PRUNES		BEANS		Case	
5lb pkg.	49c	Best Cookers	25c	BANANAS	
10lb box	79c	5lb		2lb	25c
JAM		PEAS, CORN TOMATOES		BANANAS	
Greengage (Pure)		2 tins	25c	Saturday only	
4lb tin	39c	CHIESE		1lb	11c
Loganberry (pure)		Kraft	28c	Peaches No. 1	
4lb tin	45c	1lb	28c	Freestone	
Raspberry (pure)	4lb tin	1lb	28c	Case	\$1.59
	54c	COCOA		CRABAPPLES	
DATES		Bulk		(Hislop)	
French Stock		2lb	25c	Case	\$1.85
3lb	20c	COWANS		MEAT DEPT.	
TOMATO JUICE		1lb tin	24c	Lard (Pure)	
Libby's 10 1/2 oz Tin	25c	Fry's		2lb	25c
4 tins for		3/4 lb tin	20c	Round Steak	
SALT		CATSUP		1lb	11c
7lb bag	19c	Aylmer	17c	Veal Steak	23c
MATCHES		Bottle		2lb	25c
Silent (3 Boxes)		PEACHES (Dried)	35c	Sausages (Fresh)	15c
Pkg.	25c	2lb		2lb	
CANDY		1lb	10c	Picnic Ham	15c
Licorice all sorts		APRICOTS		1lb	22c
1lb	25c	MILK (Baby Size)	5c		
COFFEE		JELLY POWDERS		Beacon	22c
French Ground		6 pkgs.	25c		
2lb	45c	ICING SUGAR		Beef Liver	5c
OUR BEST COFFEE		5lb	40c	Stewing Meat	5c
3lb	\$1.00	BROWN SUGAR		1lb	5c
NABOB		6lb	39c	Bologna (Sliced)	15c
1lb tin	39c				
8lb jar	1.30				
TEA					
Shoprite					
1lb	45c				
BROOMS					
Each	29c				
Good Heavy Broom					
Each	60s				

"Mother Vacation" is the title of a picture. It is about the only kind of a vacation the majority of mothers will ever see.

A lot men are not appreciat at their true worth. Which is f unate for them.

Artificial wreaths always on hand. Weather does not effect these flowers in any way

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PIONEER GRAIN
COMPANY LIMITED

OPERATORS OF
 COUNTRY ELEVATORS
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 PROBLEMS WITH OUR AGENT

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